97-84015-16

Massachusetts. State Board of Labor...

Rules and regulations for toilets in industrial...

[Boston]

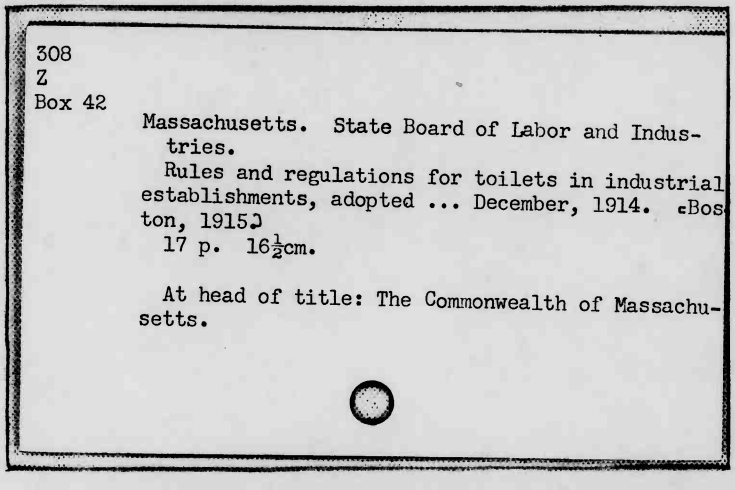
[1915]

97-84015-16
MASTER NEGATIVE #

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
PRESERVATION DIVISION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC MICROFORM TARGET

ORIGINAL MATERIAL AS FILMED - EXISTING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD


308
Z
Box 42

Massachusetts. State Board of Labor and Industries.
Rules and regulations for toilets in industrial establishments, adopted ... December, 1914. [Boston, 1915]
17 p. 16½cm.

At head of title: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: *Reproductions may not be made without permission from Columbia University Libraries.*

TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35 mm REDUCTION RATIO: 9:1 IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA (IIA) IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 2-5-97 INITIALS: PB

TRACKING # : 20900

FILMED BY PRESERVATION RESOURCES, BETHLEHEM, PA.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC IRREGULARITIES

MAIN ENTRY: Massachusetts. State Board of Labor and Industries.

Rules and regulations for toilets in industrial establishments, adopted...December, 1914

Bibliographic Irregularities in the Original Document:

List all volumes and pages affected; include name of institution if filming borrowed text.

_____Page(s) missing/not available:_____

_____Volume(s) missing/not available:_____

_____Illegible and/or damaged page(s):_____

_____

_____Page(s) or volume(s) misnumbered:_____

_____Bound out of sequence:_____

_____Page(s) or volume(s) filmed from copy borrowed from:_____

_____

X pagination begins with page [9]

_____Other:_____

_____

_____Inserted material:_____

TRACKING#: MSH20900

308
Z
Bo 42

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR TOILETS

IN

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Adopted by the

STATE BOARD OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

1 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

DECEMBER, 1914

BOSTON
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
32 DERNE STREET
1915

In the preparation of these rules and regulations the State Board of Labor and Industries has been materially assisted by the work of two committees, one representing the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and the other a group of manufacturers who were appointed at a conference called to consider the question of sanitary conditions in shoe factories. These committees performed their work in the real spirit of co-operation and the State Board of Labor and Industries takes this occasion to thank them for their services.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

Mr. HERBERT F. WALKER, J. W. Walker & Co., Lynn.
Mr. F. F. FIELD, Jr., F. F. Field & Co., Brockton.
Mr. WILFRED W. RUSS, Russ & Page, Haverhill.
Mr. WALTER I. PERRY, Bliss & Perry Company, Newburyport.
Mr. ROBERT SPURR WESTON, Sanitary Engineer, Boston.
Mr. GEO. A. CARPENTER, City Engineer, Pawtucket, R. I.
Mr. R. A. HALE, Principal Assistant Engineer, Essex Water Power Company, Lawrence.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR TOILETS

IN

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Adopted by the

STATE BOARD OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

1 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

DECEMBER, 1914

BOSTON
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
32 DERNE STREET
1915

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR TOILETS

IN

INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Adopted by the

STATE BOARD OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES

1 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

DECEMBER, 1914

BOSTON
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS
32 DERNE STREET
1915

Approved by
The State Board of Publication.

MR22 M-16

CONTENTS.

PAGE

State Board of Labor and Industries, ... 5

Legislative Act on Toilet and Washing Facilities, . 7

Toilet Facilities:

I. Where required and Sex Designation, . . . 9
II. Number required, ... 9
III. Location, ... 9
IV. Privacy, ... 10
V. Ventilation, ... 10
VI. Lighting, ... 11
VII. Size of Toilet Room, ... 12
VIII. Type of Water-closet, ... 12
IX. Enclosing Woodwork, ... 12
X. Partitions and Walls, ... 12
XI. Floors, ... 13
XII. Doors, ... 13
XIII. Urinals, ... 13
XIV. Heating, ... 14
XV. Miscellaneous, ... 14
XVI. Maintenance, ... 14

Washing Facilities:

I. Where required and Sex Designation, . . . 15
II. Number required, ... 15
Special Industries, ... 15
III. Location, ... 15
IV. Lighting, ... 16
V. Cleanliness, ... 16
VI. Miscellaneous, ... 16

Privies, ... 16

STATE BOARD OF LABOR AND INDUSTRIES.

ALFRED W. DONOVAN.
Chairman.

JOHN F. TOBIN, —— ——
Mrs. DAVIS R. DEWEY. A. H. QUESSY.

EDWIN MULREADY,
Commissioner of Labor.

CORNELIUS J. CARMODY,
Deputy Commissioner (Labor).

THOMAS F. HARRINGTON, M.D.
Deputy Commissioner (Medical).

EDWARD F. WALLACE,
Counsel.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

CHAPTER 726, ACTS OF 1914.

"In every factory, workshop, manufacturing, mechanical, mercantile or other establishment, there shall be provided suitable, adequate and convenient water-closets and washing facilities, separate for each sex and plainly so designated, of such number, in such location and so constructed, lighted, ventilated, arranged and maintained as may be determined by such reasonable rules and regulations as the state board of labor and industries may adopt with reference thereto. No person shall be allowed to use a closet or privy which is provided for the use of persons of the opposite sex. If any such establishment is so located that a connection with a sewer system is, in the opinion of the said board, impossible or impracticable, it shall provide such suitable toilet and washing facilities as may be required by the said board."

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

TOILET FACILITIES.

I.

Where required and Sex Designation. — In every establishment where persons are employed there shall be provided, within reasonable access, a sufficient number of proper water-closets, earth closets or privies. Where persons of both sexes are employed together, separate water-closet compartments or toilet rooms shall be provided for each sex, and shall be plainly so designated.

No person shall be allowed to use a closet or privy which is designated for the use of persons of the opposite sex.

II.

Number required. — The number of seats shall not be less than one to every twenty-five persons, or fraction thereof, based upon the maximum number of persons of either sex employed at one time, except that where urinals are provided the number of seats required may be decreased by one for each urinal installed; but the total number of seats, however, shall not be less than two-thirds the number required above.

III.

Location. — Water-closets and urinals must be readily accessible to the persons for whose use they are designed. In no case may a closet be located more than three hundred

feet distant from the regular place of work of the persons for whose use it is designed, except where service elevators, accessible to the employees, are provided.

In tenant factories, mercantile or office buildings, the owner shall provide separate toilets within reasonable access, as above defined, for the common use of the tenants.

IV.

Privacy. (*a*) EXISTING INSTALLATIONS. — The entrance to every water-closet compartment, which opens directly into a room, hall or passageway in a building where both sexes are employed, or room, hall or passageway frequented by both sexes, shall be screened by a screen or vestibule extending from the floor to a height of at least six feet.

(*b*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — Every water-closet compartment hereafter installed shall be located in a toilet room, or shall be built with a vestibule to screen the interior from view.

(*c*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — Where water-closets for males and females are in adjoining compartments there shall be solid plaster or metal-covered partitions between the compartments, extending from the floor to the ceiling.

V.

Ventilation. (*a*) EXISTING INSTALLATIONS. — Every water-closet compartment, except as hereinafter provided, shall be ventilated directly to the outside air by a window, skylight or other suitable opening.

All water-closets which are not ventilated directly to the outside air by a window, skylight or other suitable opening shall be entirely enclosed in a compartment or toilet room by either extending the side walls to the ceiling or by

independently ceiling them over at a minimum height of eight feet. This compartment or toilet room shall then be ventilated by an adequate exhaust system.

Wherever practicable, in the opinion of the State Board of Labor and Industries, these toilets shall be relocated so that they will be exposed directly to the outside light and air, in accordance with the requirements for new installations.

(*b*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — Every water-closet compartment hereafter constructed shall be ventilated directly to the outside air by a window, skylight or other suitable opening. Where the water-closet compartments ventilate into an air shaft the area of such shaft in square feet must not be less than twenty per cent. of the height of the shaft in feet. If this air shaft is covered with a skylight the net area of the openings at the top must be at least one and one-half times the area required for the shaft.

VI.

Lighting. (*a*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — The minimum amount of window space for every toilet room in which one urinal or seat is hereafter installed shall be four square feet, and for each additional urinal or seat one square foot additional window space shall be provided.

(*b*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — All windows must be so constructed that the upper or lower sash may be readily opened for at least one-half their total area.

Every toilet room or water-closet compartment shall be so lighted that all parts of the room or compartment are easily visible at all times during working hours. If daylight is not sufficient for this purpose, artificial illumination shall be maintained.

VII.

Size of Toilet Room. — In all water-closet compartments hereafter constructed there shall be at least ten square feet of floor space and eighty cubic feet of air space per urinal or seat installed.

VIII.

Type of Water-closet. — All water-closets shall be provided with ample water for flushing.

All water-closets hereafter installed shall have individual bowls made of porcelain or vitreous earthen-ware; they shall be provided with seats made of wood or other non-heat absorbing material, which shall be coated with varnish or some other waterproof substance.

IX.

Enclosing Woodwork. (*a*) EXISTING INSTALLATIONS. — All woodwork enclosing the bowl of the closet shall be removed and the space within the compartments shall be painted with nonabsorbent paint.

(*b*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — The bowl of the closet shall be free and clear, so that the space behind and below may be readily cleaned.

X.

Partitions and Walls. (*a*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — Hereafter when more than one water-closet is installed in a toilet room, partitions shall be provided between the seats. These may be of wood if covered with paint or some other nonabsorbent material. They shall be not less than six feet high and shall not extend nearer the ceiling or floor than one foot. They shall be at least twenty-eight inches apart.

(*b*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — The enclosing walls shall be substantially constructed and designed to secure privacy. All outside walls, unless constructed of glazed tile, brick, etc., shall be kept well painted with a light-colored nonabsorbent paint, varnish or other impervious compound.

XI.

Floors. (*a*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — The floor of every water-closet compartment or toilet room hereafter installed, and the side walls to a height of nine inches, shall be constructed of material impervious to moisture, and which has a smooth surface.

(*b*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — The floors of all water-closet compartments and toilet rooms shall be kept in good repair and free from cracks or holes.

XII.

Doors. (*a*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — All water-closet compartments hereafter installed in men's toilet rooms shall be provided with doors at least four feet in height, and they shall be set twelve inches above the floor.

(*b*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — All water-closet compartments inside a toilet room used by females shall be provided with a door at least forty-two inches high; they shall be set twelve inches from the floor and furnished with a suitable fastener.

XIII.

Urinals. (*a*) FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — Hereafter wherever urinals are installed the floors in front for a distance of at least twenty-four inches shall slope to the drain.

The use of the iron trough type is prohibited, and all urinals shall be made of impervious noncorrosive materials, shall be individual, and preferably of the wall or vertical slab type.

(*b*) ALL INSTALLATIONS. — Where more than ten males are employed urinals shall be provided in the ratio of one urinal to every forty males, based upon the maximum number of persons employed at any one time. Two feet of wall urinal shall be considered as an equivalent of one urinal.

The floors shall be constructed of impervious material to at least twenty-four inches distant from the urinal.

XIV.

Heating. FUTURE INSTALLATIONS. — In all water-closets hereafter installed the heating facilities shall be so arranged as to permit a thorough cleaning of the walls and floors.

XV.

Miscellaneous. — An adequate supply of toilet paper shall be provided in every water-closet compartment.

The walls or partitions of all toilet rooms shall be kept free from any indecent pictures or words.

XVI.

Maintenance. — All toilets and urinals shall be kept clean. Regular and thorough cleansing shall be practiced. Disinfection alone shall not be relied upon. In every establishment there shall be one or more persons, designated by the employer, who shall have direct charge of the sanitary appliances installed in such establishment.

WASHING FACILITIES.

I.

Where required and Sex Designation. — In every establishment where persons are employed there shall be provided, within reasonable access, a sufficient number of proper washing facilities, and where ten or more males and ten or more females are employed together separate washing facilities shall be provided for each sex, and shall be plainly so designated.

II.

Number required. — The number of wash bowls, sinks or other appliances shall not be less than one to every thirty persons, based upon the maximum number of persons entitled to use the same at any one time. Twenty inches of sink will be considered as an equivalent of one wash bowl.

SPECIAL INDUSTRIES. — In special industries or departments where there is undue exposure to poisonous substances or liquids, or where the work is especially dirty, one may be required for every five persons, and in these cases clean, running hot and cold water shall be provided.

III.

Location. — The washing facilities provided must be within reasonable access, as above defined for toilets, and at least one wash bowl, sink or other suitable appliance shall be provided in or adjacent to every toilet room.

IV.

Lighting. — All washing facilities shall be clearly lighted at all times during working hours.

V.

Cleanliness. — All washing facilities or appliances, and the floors in and around the same, shall be kept clean, and regular and thorough cleansing shall be practiced.

VI.

Miscellaneous. — Where common sinks are provided these shall be furnished with individual wash basins. One tap for each twenty inches of wall sink, or one pair of taps for each twenty inches of double sink, each supplied with clean running water, shall be provided with the sinks.

PRIVIES.

In the foregoing regulations no specific rules are given for privies. There are few industrial establishments in Massachusetts which are not provided with running water, and most of the establishments, where connection with sewers is not possible, could arrange to drain sanitary fixtures into cesspools or suitable independent sewage-disposal plants. Where privies are unavoidable, they should under no circumstances communicate directly with any workroom, but should be separated by a vestibule open to light and air. Such other regulations for closets as are pertinent should be applied to privies.

It is recommended that all privies be screened to prevent the access of flies and other insects to the dejecta, which latter should be received in a water-tight receptacle and removed at frequent intervals, — in other words, the so-called "bucket system" should be used. The so-called water-tight privy vaults, if used alone, are not considered satisfactory.

Where the bucket system is used, it is recommended that dry earth or sand be supplied in each privy, and that if possible the dejecta be disinfected to prevent the spread of infection.

While the fixtures and plumbing are important from a public health standpoint, the paramount requirements are an abundance of air and light, with privacy and cleanliness.

Cleanliness is the most important factor. As a general rule it is true that the most modern toilet facilities, when neglected, are far less satisfactory than older and cruder fixtures well cared for.

A dark toilet compartment is usually a dirty one, therefore toilet rooms and compartments should be well lighted.

Closets without local vents generally produce disagreeable odors, and therefore seat ventilation is recommended, especially where closets are not directly exposed to outside light and air.

MSH 20900

MSH 20900

END OF
TITLE